M. M.

YEAR END SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR TREATMENT, REHABILITATION, OUTPATIENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OF THE ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG DEPENDENCY COMMISSION OF NEW BRUNSWICK APRIL 1989 - MARCH 1990

THE ALCOHOLISM & DRUG DEPENDENCY
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ii

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW 1989-90 1
ADMISSIONS TO COMMISSION FACILITIES BY REGION: 1989-90 2
SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR ALL CENTRES: ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, AVERAGE STAY, AND OCCUPANCY RATES 3

INPATIENT SERVICES: PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL SUMMARIES 4
SAINT JOHN REGION 5
FREDERICTON REGION 6
MONCTON REGION 7
BATHURST REGION 8
EDMUNDSTON REGION 9
ALL PROVINCIAL INPATIENT CENTERS 10

OUTPATIENT REPORT 11
STATISTICAL SUMMARY: OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT - 1989-90 12
CLIENT SERVICE RECORD SUMMARY: PROVINCIAL TOTALS - 1988-89 13

YEAR END PROFILE DATA: APRIL 1988 - MARCH 1989 14
COMPARISON OF YEAR END PROFILE DATA BY SERVICE - 1989-90 17

REPORTED SUBSTANCE USED 19

MAST AND DAST SCORES 21

AGE TRENDS 22

YOUTH ADMISSIONS TO COMMISSION FACILITIES 23

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT CONTACT FORM REPORT 24
COMMUNITY SERVICES CONTACT FORM SUMMARY BY REGION - 1989-90 25

TOTAL ADMISSIONS TO COMMISSION FACILITIES: 1980-81 THROUGH 1989-90 26

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Total admissions to the Commission's inpatient treatment facilities in 1989-90 were down 7% from the number of admissions reported in the previous year. Male admissions were down 6%, while female admissions were down approximately 7%. Despite this drop in admissions, the number of patient days recorded for 1989-90 was down only 1.5%.

Only Edmundston Treatment Centre reported an increase in total admissions during 1989-90. All other inpatient treatment centres reported decreases for the year. The most marked decreases were reported from the Tracadie (-12%), Moncton (-11%), and Newcastle (-10%) Treatment Centres.

Despite the 12% decrease in admissions at Tracadie Treatment, patient days for 1989-90 were down only 5% from the number reported in 1988-89.

In 1987-88, Newcastle Treatment Centre had reported a considerable increase in admissions, up 35% from the previous year. However, in 1988-89, admissions to this centre dropped by 9%. In 1989-90 admissions to this centre continued to drop by a further 10%. Newcastle reported one of the lowest occupancy rate of all treatment centres (58%), with a female occupancy rate of only 15%.

Moncton Treatment Centre reported only a 4% drop in patient days, despite the 11% drop in admissions. Moncton Treatment centre has consistantly shown decreases in admissions since 1987-88 when admissions dropped 10% from the previous year. Admissions in 1988-89 had been down 6% from 1987-88 totals.

For several years the proportion of females admitted to treatment centres had remained constant at approximately 15%. However the proportion of female admissions increased slightly to 17% in 1988-89, and the rate of female admissions remained steady at 17% during 1989-90.

Admissions to the Campbellton Rehabilitation program during 1989-90 dropped by 11% from the previous year's total. Admissions to Ridgewood Rehab were also down slightly (-5%).

Lonewater Farm also experienced a decrease in admissions (down 27% from the total in 1988-89). Despite this drop, patient days, and therefore the occupancy rate, remained unchanged compared to 1988-89 figures.

The number of cases opened in the Commission's outpatient department in 1989-90 was down from the number reported in 1988-89. Despite this, the size of the average caseload per counsellor in 1989-90 was 56, up from 42 reported in 1988-89. Part of this drastic increase in caseload size can be accounted for by a few counsellors who have not closed inactive cases. The number of hours of service reported (13,600) was down from the number reported in the previous year.

Client profile data for 1989-90 show that 60% of treatment clients "completed treatment" and 89% of rehab clients completed their program. These figures are up slightly from the proportions reported in the previous year. Outpatient clients had a completion rate of 44% (unchanged from the previous year).

The trend toward younger clientele using Commission facilities appears to be continuing, with 53% of admissions to treatment services reporting that they were under the age of 40.

The proportion of admissions to inpatient facilities of persons under the age of 18 has remained constant at approximately 2%. The proportion of youth admitted to outpatient services has remained approximately the same as that reported in 1988-89, with clients 18 years of age and under making up approximately 9% of total admissions.

Following completion of a treatment or rehabilitation program, inpatient clients received an average of two referrals out to other resources in the community resource network,

usually to Commission Outpatient services or to A.A. Outpatient clients received one referral, on average, and that was typically to A.A.

Provincially, Community Services Workers reported 3,668 service delivery episodes, resulting in them contacting approximately 41,600 individuals. While the number of service delivery episodes was down slightly from the 3,974 episodes reported in 1988-89, both the number of persons served and number of hours of service provided were up compared to the numbers reported last year.

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

1989-90

ADMISSIONS TO COMMISSION FACILITIES BY REGION: 1989-90

REGION	TREATMENT	REHAB	LONG TERM	O.P.D.	TOTALS	PROPORTION OF ALL ADMISSIONS	PROPORTION OF N.B. POPULATION
SAINT JOHN	1055	288	135	350	1828	31.6%	25.1%
FREDERICTON	671			263	934	16.2%	17.7%
MONCTON	1344			334	1678	29.0%	31.0%
BATHURST	748	119		88	955	16.5%	18.0%
EDMUNDSTON	384			3	387	6.7%	8.2%
TOTALS	4202	407	135	1038	5782	100.0%	100.0%

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR ALL CENTRES: ADMISSIONS, PATIENT DAYS, AVERAGE STAY, AND OCCUPANCY RATES

STATISTICAL SUMMARY: REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS - 1989-90

CENTERS	BEDS		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		AVERAGE STAY		OCCUPANCY RATE			PER DIEM RATE
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	OVERALL	
REHABILITATION												
CAMPBELLTON R	12	2	105	14	2225	263	21.2	18.8			63.5%	$60.30
RIDGEWOOD R	30		228	60	5134	1332	22.5	22.2			72.6%	$77.29
TOTAL	44		333	74	7359	1595						
LONG TERM CARE												
LONEWATER F	46		135		13973		103.5		83.2%			$16.94
TREATMENT												
CAMPBELLTON T	4	2	316	74	2160	573	6.8	7.7	147.9%	78.5%	124.8%	$110.27
VICTORIA T	14*	4	562	109	3106	605	5.5	5.5	60.8%	41.4%	56.5%	$101.17
MONCTON T	13	7	612	151	4287	1258	7.0	8.3	90.4%	49.2%	76.0%	$114.51
NEWCASTLE T	10	5	530	51	2881	280	5.4	5.5	78.9%	15.3%	57.7%	$106.39
RIDGEWOOD T	16	4	858	197	5675	1509	6.6	7.7	97.2%	103.4%	98.4%	$92.75
TRACADIE T	6	4	296	62	1929	383	6.5	6.2	88.1%	26.3%	63.3%	$118.36
EDMUNDSTON T	8	3	305	79	2412	594	7.9	7.5	82.6%	54.3%	74.9%	$164.97
TOTAL	71	29	3479	723	22449	5203						
Prov. Treatment Averages:							6.5	6.9	86.6%	49.2%	75.8%	$115.45

INPATIENT SERVICES: PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL SUMMARIES
COMPARISON OF 1988-89 TO 1989-90 DATA

COMPARISON OF 1988-89 TO 1989-90 DATA
SAINT JOHN REGION

CENTER : RIDGEWOOD TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	923	201	5754	1567	98.5%	107.3%	6.2	7.8
89-90	858	197	5675	1509	97.2%	103.4%	6.6	7.7
CHANGE	-7.0%	-2.0%	-1.4%	-3.7%	-1.4%	-3.7%	6.1%	-1.7%

CENTER : RIDGEWOOD REHABILITATION

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	236	67	5587	1342	77.8%		23.7	20.0
89-90	228	60	5134	1332	72.6%		22.5	22.2
CHANGE	-3.4%	-10.4%	-8.1%	-0.7%	-6.7%		-4.9%	10.8%

CENTER : LONEWATER FARM

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	185		13919		82.9%		75.2	
89-90	135		13973		83.2%		103.5	
CHANGE	-27.0%		0.4%		0.4%		37.6%	

COMPARISON OF 1988-89 TO 1989-90 DATA
FREDERICTON REGION

CENTER : VICTORIA TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	586	99	3211	712	62.8%	48.8%	5.5	7.2
89-90	562	109	3106	605	60.8%	41.4%	5.5	5.6
CHANGE	-4.1%	10.1%	-3.3%	-15.0%	-3.3%	-15.0%	0.9%	-22.8%

COMPARISON OF 1988-89 TO 1989-90 DATA
MONCTON REGION

CENTER : NEWCASTLE TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	571	75	2972	277	81.4%	15.2%	5.2	3.7
89-90	530	51	2881	280	78.9%	15.3%	5.4	5.5
CHANGE	-7.2%	-32.0%	-3.1%	1.1%	-3.1%	1.1%	4.4%	48.7%

CENTER : MONCTON TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	683	175	4420	1378	86.5%	62.9%	6.5	7.9
89-90	612	151	4287	1258	83.9%	57.4%	7.0	8.3
CHANGE	-10.4%	-13.7%	-3.0%	-8.7%	-3.0%	-8.7%	8.2%	5.8%

COMPARISON OF 1988-89 TO 1989-90 DATA
BATHURST REGION

CENTER : TRACADIE TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	341	65	2019	407	92.2%	27.9%	5.9	6.3
89-90	296	62	1929	383	88.1%	26.2%	6.5	6.2
CHANGE	-13.2%	-4.6%	-4.5%	-5.9%	-4.5%	-5.9%	10.1%	-1.3%

CENTER : CAMPBELLTON REHABILITATION

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	120	13	2308	207	64.2%		19.2	15.9
89-90	105	14	2225	263	63.5%		21.2	18.8
CHANGE	-12.5%	7.7%	-3.6%	27.1%	-1.1%		10.2%	18.0%

CENTER : CAMPBELLTON TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	327	73	1788	751	122.5%	102.9%	5.5	10.3
89-90	316	74	2160	573	147.9%	78.5%	6.8	7.7
CHANGE	-3.4%	1.4%	20.8%	-23.7%	20.8%	-23.7%	25.0%	-24.7%

COMPARISON OF 1988-89 TO 1989-90 DATA
EDMUNDSTON REGION

CENTER : EDMUNDSTON TREATMENT

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	279	87	2162	658	74.0%	60.1%	7.7	7.6
89-90	305	79	2412	594	82.6%	54.2%	7.9	7.5
CHANGE	9.3%	-9.2%	11.6%	-9.7%	11.6%	-9.7%	2.1%	-0.6%

COMPARISON OF 1988-89 TO 1989-90 DATA
ALL PROVINCIAL INPATIENT CENTERS

YEAR	ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAY		OCCUPANCY RATE		AVERAGE STAY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
88-89	4251	855	44141	7298	79.0%	54.0%	10.4	8.5
89-90	3968	796	43781	6803	78.4%	50.4%	11.0	8.5
CHANGE	-6.7%	-6.9%	-0.8%	-6.8%	-0.8%	-6.8%	6.3%	0.1%

OUTPATIENT REPORT

Total admissions reported in 1989-90 showed a 13% decrease compared to the number reported in 1988-89. The total number of admissions to the Commission's Outpatient Department in 1988-89 was down 8% from the total reported in 1987-88.

Only Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle, and Shediac Outpatient services reported increases in the number of cases opened campared to the previous year. The number of assessment/consultation sessions reported was also down across the province generally.

Client Service Record reports indicated that the principal types of services provided by O.P.D. staff were of a "counselling" or "inpatient" nature. The primary target of service continued to be the "client".

Counsellors reported 13,613 hours of direct service delivery during 1989-90, down from the 16,715 hours reported in 1988-89. The number of service delivery episodes reported in 1989-90 was 15,960. This was also down from the 20,105 service delivery episodes reported during the previous year.

The average caseload carried per counsellor in 1989-90 was 56 cases. This number was up significantly from the average caseload estimated for 1988-89, which was calculated to have been 42 cases/counsellor. An explanation for this high average caseload must take into account the unusually large numbers of cases that some individual counsellors are reporting, possibly because they have not bothered to formally close inactive cases.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY: OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT - 1989-90

LOCATION	CASES OPENED	CASES CLOSED	ASSESSMENT CONSULTS	CASES UPDATE
BATHURST	41	37	0	0
CAMPBELLTON	9	9	2	3
EDMUNDSTON	3	0	7	0
FREDERICTON	253	220	41	0
MONCTON	246	192	7	16
NEWCASTLE	61	28	0	0
SAINT JOHN	319	228	89	22
ST. STEPHEN	12	0	0	0
WOODSTOCK	10	0	4	0
SUSSEX	12	0	0	0
TRACADIE	38	41	0	0
BUCTOUCHE	3	0	0	0
ST QUENTIN	0	0	0	0
LONEWATER	7	0	0	0
SHEDIAC	24	25	0	5
OUTPATIENT TOTAL	1038	780	150	46

CLIENT SERVICE RECORD SUMMARY: TOTALS - 1989-90

CLIENT SERVICE RECORD SUMMARY

REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL TOTALS - 1989-90

	MONCTON	SAINT JOHN	EDMUNDSTON	BATHURST	FREDERICTON	PROVINCE NUMBER	PROVINCE PERCENTAGE
TARGET OF SERVICE:							
CLIENT	2921	2530	455	470	2765	9141	57.3%
HOSPITAL	12	7	0	0	16	35	0.2%
SCHOOL	39	28	0	0	17	84	0.5%
PHYSICIAN	17	1	0	0	8	26	0.2%
UNION	13	0	0	0	1	14	0.1%
JUSTICE AGENCY	207	42	4	3	105	361	2.3%
FAMILY MEMBER	295	307	1	16	363	982	6.2%
COMMUNITY GP	14	5	1	0	1	21	0.1%
EMPLOYER	83	91	1	0	51	226	1.4%
CLERGY	1	0	0	0	3	4	0.0%
SOCIAL AGENCY	157	171	1	1	166	496	3.1%
SELF HELP GP	30	2	0	1	4	37	0.2%
OTHER	3584	702	44	30	173	4533	28.4%
TOTAL	7,373	3,886	507	521	3,673	15,960	100.0%
TYPE OF SERVICES PROVIDED:							
ADMINISTRATION	1	2	0	13	0	16	0.1%
SCHOOL PROGRAM	9	14	0	0	1	24	0.2%
IN-PATIENT	1862	272	55	37	225	2451	15.4%
ASSESS/CONSULT	158	299	51	52	68	628	3.9%
S.H.I.P.	1	10	0	0	0	11	0.1%
O.P. COUNSELLING	2277	2629	390	408	3078	8782	55.0%
INTER-AGENCY	150	56	0	1	0	207	1.3%
E.A.P.	51	8	0	0	0	59	0.4%
PUBLIC EDUCATION	168	276	1	0	1	446	2.8%
OTHER AGENCY	85	55	0	0	2	142	0.9%
OTHER	2611	265	10	10	298	3194	20.0%
TOTAL	7,373	3,886	507	521	3,673	15,960	100.0%
TOTAL NO. HOURS OF SERVICE	5,200	4,007	613	469	3,323	13,613	
HRS OF SERVICE EACH COUNSELLOR PROVIDES ON AVERAGE:	433.4 HRS	400.7 HRS	153.1 HRS	67.0 HRS	474.8 HRS	305.8 HRS	

YEAR END PROFILE DATA
APRIL 1988 - MARCH 1989

For comparison purposes, profiles of each of the Commission's three client groups, O.P.D., Treatment, and Rehabilitation, are presented in the following tables.

As has been noted in the past, females continue to make up a relatively small proportion of admissions to Commission treatment facilities. However, 1988-89 saw a small increase in the proportion of females admitted to Commission treatment facilities, with females making up 17% of the total. In 1989-90 rates for female admissions to treatment facilitites remained unchanged at 17%. The highest rates of female admissions were reported at Edmundston Treatment Centre (21% of admissions were female) and at Moncton Treatment Centre (20% of admissions were female).

While the proportion of females admitted to the Rehabilitation programs declined between 1984-85 and 1986-87, the past three years have witnessed a recovery in female admission rates. In 1989-90 approximately 18% of admissions to rehabilitation programs were female.

The proportion of females admitted to the outpatient department has tended to be higher than that of either the treatment or rehab departments. In 1989-90, 25% of admissions to rehab were female, up from 21% in the previous year.

Outpatient clients were the youngest group of clients served by the Commission. In 1989-90, 66% of O.P.D. admissions were under the age of 40. O.P.D. clients were also more likely to be single than were other clientele, probably reflecting this age difference.

Fifty-three percent (53%) of treatment clients, and 61% of rehab clients reported being under the age of 40.

Outpatient and rehab clients were reportedly better educated than were the treatment clients. Thirty-seven per cent (37%) of the treatment population reported that they had less

than a grade 10 education compared to 24% of the rehab population, and 18% of the O.P.D. population.

English speaking clients tended to be slightly over represented among the outpatient and rehabilitation program clientele, with 77% of O.P.D. clients and 73% of rehab program clients reporting that their mother tongue was English.

Over one third of the O.P.D. (36%) and rehab clients (41%) reported that a job was their major means of financial support, while only 25% of the treatment clients made the same report. Thirty-six per cent (36%) of the treatment population, 24% of the rehab population, and 23% of the outpatient population reported that public assistance was their major means of financial support.

Sixty per cent (60%) of treatment clients "completed treatment" as reported by the "reason for separation" variable. Among the rehabilitation clients, 89% completed their rehabilitation program. This high completion rated is probably due to the screening of rehab clients that occurs prior to admission to the programs.

In 1989-90, outpatient clients had a relatively low "treatment complete" rate of 44% (although the rate was up from the 33% completion rate reported in 1987-88). This rate is probably related to the nature of the outpatient situation wherein the counsellor's definition of "treatment completed" may be different from that of the client.

Data collected in the "community resource network" section of the C.Q. provided an indication of the amount of contact ADDC clientele had with other community resources prior to admission to Commission facilities, as well as indicating where our clients were referred out to after their treatment was completed.

Most of treatment clientele (57%) considered themselves to be "self referrals". The family was the next largest source of referrals to treatments centres (9%), followed by O.P.D. (8%), A.A. (5%) and physicians (4%).

Fifty-seven per cent (57%) of the rehabilitation clients were referred to there by outpatient counsellors; 13% were referrals from the provincial justice system, 10% were referred from the federal parole system, and 6% were employer/E.A.P. referrals.

"Self" referrals were the major sources of referrals to the outpatient department (24%). Treatment centre referrals also made up a large proportion of referrals to the outpatient department (16%).

In the month prior to admission to a treatment program, clients reported having had an average of 2.2 contacts with resources listed in the network. The person that they were most likely to be in contact with prior to admission was a physician. They were also likely to have been in contact with A.A., a treatment centre, or a general hospital in that month prior to admission.

Rehab clients averaged 4.4 contacts in the month prior to admission. As would be expected, they were most likely to have been in contact with an O.P.D. counsellor, A.A., a physician, or a treatment centre.

Outpatient clients were most likely to have been in contact with a treatment centre, O.P.D., a physician, or A.A. in the month prior to admission to that department.

Following completion of a treatment program, clients received an average of 1.7 referrals out for other services. Treatment clients were most likely to receive a referral to A.A. and/or O.P.D. Rehab clients, who received an average of 1.3 referrals, were most likely to be referred to O.P.D. and/or A.A. Outpatient clients received, on average, only one referral and it was most likely to be a referral to A.A.

COMPARISON OF YEAR END PROFILE DATA BY SERVICE - 1989-90

COMPARISON OF YEAR END PROFILE DATA: O.P.D., TREATMENT, & REHAB
APRIL 1989 - MARCH 1990

VARIABLES		TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D.
NO. OF CLIENTS		4202	407	1038
SEX:	MALE	82.9%	81.8%	74.8%
	FEMALE	17.1%	18.2%	25.2%
MARITAL STATUS:	SINGLE	40.0%	36.8%	42.5%
	MARRIED	22.4%	30.8%	27.5%
	DIVORCED	13.2%	11.6%	11.5%
	SEPARATED	15.1%	10.5%	10.2%
	WIDOWED	2.9%	1.8%	1.9%
	COMMON-LAW	6.5%	8.4%	6.4%
LANGUAGE:	ENGLISH	61.4%	72.6%	76.9%
	FRENCH	34.7%	25.8%	22.1%
	OTHER	4.0%	1.6%	1.0%
AGE:	UNDER 18	2.4%	0.8%	9.4%
	19-29	21.2%	24.7%	25.9%
	30-39	29.3%	35.3%	30.8%
	40-49	22.4%	23.4%	20.6%
	50-59	14.1%	10.0%	8.8%
	60-65	4.7%	3.2%	2.2%
	OVER 65	5.8%	2.6%	2.1%
EDUCATION:	0-6 YRS	10.6%	5.5%	4.5%
	7-9YRS	26.3%	18.2%	13.0%
	10-12 YRS	34.1%	28.2%	31.7%
	VOCATIONAL/TECHNICAL	22.3%	33.4%	37.3%
	1-4 YRS UNIV	2.4%	5.3%	3.4%
	UNIVERSITY DEGREE	2.6%	5.0%	5.5%
	GRAD SCHOOL	1.2%	2.9%	3.1%
	OTHER	0.5%	1.6%	1.2%
SOURCE OF INCOME:	JOB	24.6%	40.5%	35.5%
	SPOUSE	1.5%	1.8%	3.2%
	FAMILY	3.3%	2.6%	9.0%
	FRIENDS	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
	PUBLIC ASST	36.2%	23.7%	22.5%
	UIC	18.1%	15.0%	16.0%
	PENSION	7.4%	4.7%	3.5%
	OTHER	2.8%	2.4%	3.3%
	NONE	6.0%	9.0%	6.6%

VARIABLES		TREATMENT	REHAB	O.P.D.
SUBSTANCE ABUSED:	STREET DRUGS ONLY	7.2%	4.5%	14.2%
	Rx DRUGS ONLY	2.7%	1.3%	3.0%
	Rx/STREET DRUGS	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%
	ALCOHOL ONLY	61.6%	52.4%	67.2%
	ALCOHOL/STREET DRUGS	14.3%	25.5%	10.0%
	ALCOHOL/Rx DRUGS	8.3%	9.5%	3.1%
	ALL THREE	5.5%	6.3%	2.3%
REASON FOR SEPARATION:	TREATMENT ENDED	60.2%	89.2%	43.8%
	ENDED BY STAFF	2.1%	3.2%	11.9%
	ENDED BY CLIENT	33.5%	7.1%	41.3%
	CLIENT TRANSFER	4.1%	0.3%	2.5%
REFERRING AGENCY:	MENTAL HEALTH	0.3%	0.0%	1.2%
	PSYCH HOSP	0.2%	0.5%	2.4%
	PHYSICIAN	4.0%	0.5%	1.6%
	GEN HOSP	2.0%	0.0%	0.4%
	SOC SERVICES	0.9%	0.0%	3.2%
	SCHOOL COUNSELOR	0.2%	0.0%	1.8%
	SOC.AGENCY	1.0%	0.3%	2.2%
	EMPLOYER	0.4%	1.1%	1.6%
	UNION	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	E.A.P.	0.6%	5.3%	3.8%
	NADAP	3.0%	0.5%	0.0%
	TREATMENT CENTER	1.8%	4.7%	15.6%
	REHAB PROGRAM	0.5%	1.6%	3.8%
	O.P.D.	8.1%	57.4%	6.2%
	SELF HELP GP	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%
	A.A.	4.5%	0.3%	2.3%
	CLERGY	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
	FAMILY	8.8%	0.8%	6.8%
	SELF	56.9%	4.0%	24.3%
	OTHER	3.4%	0.0%	1.7%
	JUSTICE FACILITY	0.2%	2.1%	2.2%
	COURT	0.2%	6.3%	2.7%
	POLICE	1.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	PROBATION	0.3%	3.4%	8.1%
	PAROLE	0.2%	10.3%	3.9%
	D.W.I. CHARGE	0.0%	0.8%	1.7%

REPORTED SUBSTANCE USED

Among inpatient clientele alcohol remains the most popularly used drug. It's use has remained more popular among male clients than female clients. However, overtime, the proportion of Commissions clients reporting the use of alcohol alone has dropped: from 80% to 65% among males and from 55% to 44% among females.

As the tables below show multiple drug use is becoming the norm among Commission clientele, particularly among the females. In 1989-90, 11% of female treatment clients reported using alcohol, street drugs and prescription drugs in combination.

TREATMENT CLIENTS - REPORTED SUBSTANCE ABUSED: FEMALES ONLY

SUBSTANCE	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
STREET DRUG ONLY	7.7%	6.2%	5.6%	5.6%	8.8%
Rx DRUG ONLY	14.3%	13.2%	10.0%	12.4%	7.3%
Rx/STREET DRUG	0.8%	1.1%	0.3%	0.7%	1.4%
ALCOHOL ONLY	54.7%	53.3%	56.0%	49.2%	44.1%
ALCOHOL/STREET DRUG	10.8%	9.4%	10.1%	10.3%	16.0%
ALCOHOL/Rx DRUG	7.7%	13.5%	13.9%	14.1%	11.5%
ALL THREE	4.0%	3.3%	4.2%	7.7%	11.0%

TREATMENT CLIENTS - REPORTED SUBSTANCE ABUSED: MALES ONLY

SUBSTANCE	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
STREET DRUG ONLY	3.6%	4.3%	3.7%	4.8%	6.8%
Rx DRUG ONLY	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%
Rx/STREET DRUG	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
ALCOHOL ONLY	79.6%	77.2%	76.0%	69.6%	65.2%
ALCOHOL/STREET DRUG	7.5%	7.5%	8.3%	11.6%	13.9%
ALCOHOL/Rx DRUG	5.2%	6.8%	7.5%	9.2%	7.6%
ALL THREE	2.2%	2.0%	2.1%	2.6%	4.4%

Among outpatient clients, alcohol is also the most popularly used drug. In 1989-90 there were higher proportions of "alcohol only" users among the outpatient clients than there were among the inpatient clientele.

The data presented below show the relatively high proportion of street drug users among outpatient clientele, and the drop in the proportion of prescription drug users among the female clientele. It appears that outpatient clients are less likely to be multiple drug users than are inpatient clients.

OUTPATIENT CLIENTS - REPORTED SUBSTANCE ABUSED: FEMALES ONLY

SUBSTANCE	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
STREET DRUG ONLY	12.2%	19.1%	15.1%	22.0%	19.4%
Rx DRUG ONLY	12.6%	10.3%	8.5%	7.0%	8.0%
Rx/STREET DRUG	1.7%	2.5%	0.4%	1.8%	0.4%
ALCOHOL ONLY	45.8%	43.1%	52.9%	48.9%	54.9%
ALCOHOL/STREET DRUG	10.5%	10.3%	11.2%	10.1%	8.9%
ALCOHOL/Rx DRUG	11.3%	8.3%	8.5%	6.2%	3.8%
ALL THREE	5.9%	6.4%	3.5%	4.0%	4.6%

OUTPATIENT CLIENTS - REPORTED SUBSTANCE ABUSED: MALES ONLY

SUBSTANCE	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
STREET DRUG ONLY	9.7%	11.1%	10.3%	14.2%	12.4%
Rx DRUG ONLY	0.9%	1.5%	0.7%	2.4%	1.2%
Rx/STREET DRUG	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%
ALCOHOL ONLY	68.4%	69.8%	69.6%	63.1%	70.6%
ALCOHOL/STREET DRUG	12.7%	10.0%	13.3%	12.3%	11.0%
ALCOHOL/Rx DRUG	4.1%	3.6%	2.5%	3.4%	2.9%
ALL THREE	4.0%	3.8%	2.9%	3.8%	1.9%

MAST AND DAST SCORES

One of the goals to be met via the Client Information System was the standardization of the dependency assessment. The use of the MAST and DAST became part of the assessment package used by all outpatient counsellors, and scores from these tests are reported on the Client Questionnaire (CQ). These scores have been compiled to provide an overview of the severity of the problem that the client population experiences as a result of their use of alcohol or other substances.

Seven hundred and sixty-seven (767) MAST, and 413 DAST tests were administered to Commission clients during 1989-90.

The average MAST scores were 34.0 for males and 28.2 for females. MAST scores tend to be skewed toward the high end of the scale, indicating that most of the population (97%) tested (both male and female) had an alcohol problem. The overall mean score on the MAST was 32.6, 1.5 points higher than the average score reported in 1988-89. Note that when interpreting the MAST data a score of five or over on the MAST is interpreted as "alcoholic".

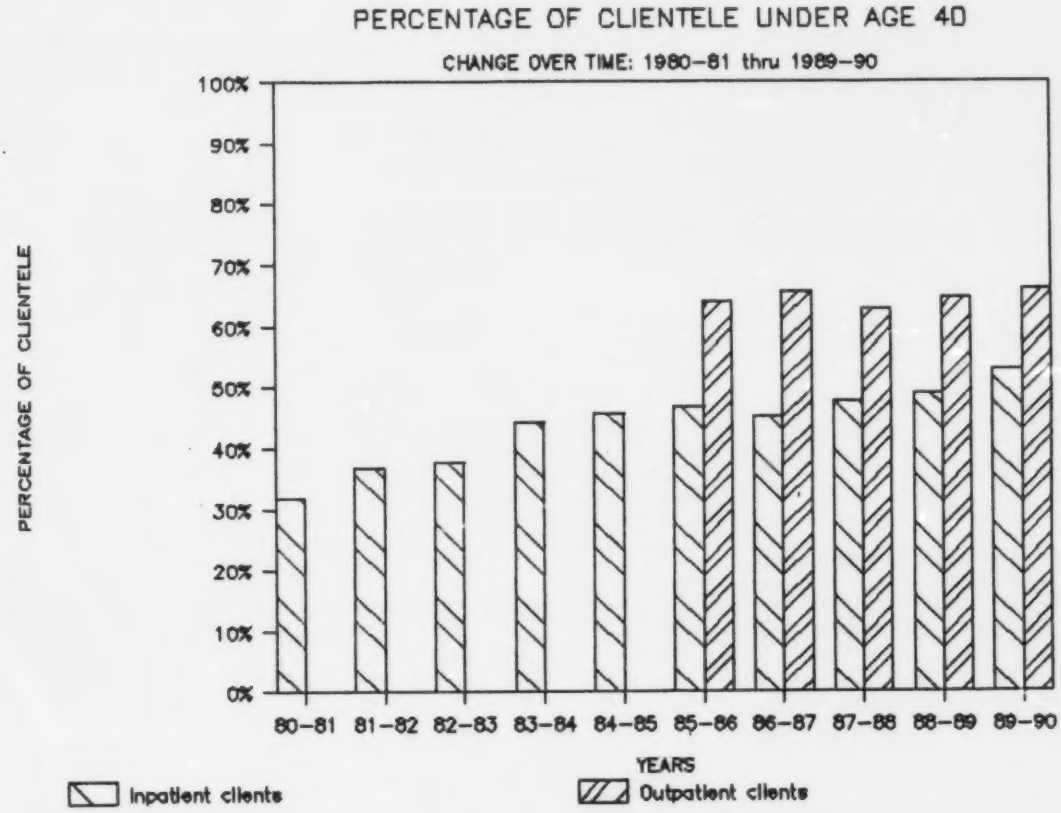
The average DAST scores were 15.0 for males and 15.1 for females. The average DAST scores were up five points over the average scores last year, a change which pushes the interpretation of the "degree of problem", among reporting clientele, closer to the "severe" level. In fact 50% of the DAST respondents scored in the "substantial" to "severe" range of drug problems. The following guidelines are suggested for interpreting the DAST total score:

DAST score	Degree of Problem related to Drug usage
0	no problem
1-5	low level
6-10	moderate level
11-15	substantial level
16-20	severe level

AGE TRENDS

Over the past ten years a trend toward younger clients entering treatment has developed. The following graph presents data comparing the proportions of the client population under and over the age of forty admitted to Commission facilities since 1980-81.

In 1980-81, approximately one third of the total inpatient population was under the age of 40. By 1989-90 clients under age 40 made up over one half of the population. The youngest inpatient clientele can be found among female rehab admissions, 84% of whom were under age 40. Females admitted to O.P.D. made up the next youngest group, with 68% reporting that they were under 40. Sixty-two per cent (62%) of female treatment clients and 46% of male treatment clients were under 40 years of age.



YOUTH ADMISSIONS TO COMMISSION FACILITIES

While there has been some increase over time, clients under the age of eighteen have made up a relatively small percentage of admissions to treatment over the past ten years. In 1980-81 youth under the age of 18 made up less than 1% of treatment admissions. Over the past five years they have comprised approximately 2% of treatment admissions.

Youth have tended to be more highly represented among outpatient clients. In 1985-86 clients 18 years of age and under made up 6% of total O.P.D. admissions. By 1988-89 their representation increased to 9% of total admissions. In 1989-90, this percentage remained at approximately 9% of total outpatient admissions.

NUMBER OF CLIENTS 18 YEARS OF AGE AND YOUNGER BY CENTRE

TREATMENT CENTRE	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
CAMPBELLTON	5	7	3	8	5
FREDERICTON	9	6	10	15	25
MONCTON	33	22	19	13	25
NEWCASTLE	1	3	3	2	5
RIDGEWOOD	26	11	21	15	11
TRACADIE	9	4	16	14	7
EDMUNDSTON	4	3	10	23	13
TOTAL	87	56	82	90	91
% OF TOTAL TR. POP.	2.1%	1.3%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%

OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
BATHURST	4	5	8	6	3
CAMPBELLTON	4	3	3	4	2
EDMUNDSTON	1	0	1	1	0
SUSSEX	2	1	2	0	0
FREDERICTON	17	14	16	25	29
MONCTON	15	14	16	31	13
NEWCASTLE	0	0	2	0	6
RIDGEWOOD	20	20	17	25	27
ST STEPHEN	8	1	0	1	1
WOODSTOCK	2	2	2	0	1
TRACADIE	0	1	14	15	4
ST QUENTIN	0	0	0	0	0
BUCTOUCHE	0	0	3	0	0
LONEWATER	0	0	0	0	1
SHEDIAC	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	73	61	84	109	89
% OF TOTAL O.P.D. POP.	6.4%	5.8%	6.8%	9.3%	8.6%

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

CONTACT FORM SUMMARY

1989-90

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT CONTACT FORM SUMMARY BY REGION - 1989-90

	FREDERICTON	HEAD OFFICE	MONCTON	BATHURST	SAINT JOHN	EDMUNDSTON	PROVINCIAL
NO. OF CONTACTS REPORTED	1081	692	957	224	627	87	3668
CONTACTS MADE:							
In Person	39.6%	22.3%	50.5%	50.5%	45.3%	95.4%	50.6%
By Phone	58.9%	67.2%	43.6%	44.6%	54.7%	3.5%	45.4%
By Letter	1.1%	10.3%	5.8%	4.9%	0.0%	1.2%	3.9%
STATUS OF CONTACT:							
Initial	31.9%	34.0%	60.0%	33.9%	42.0%	54.0%	42.6%
Subsequent	65.4%	64.9%	36.2%	63.4%	39.7%	31.0%	50.1%
Follow-up	2.7%	1.2%	3.8%	2.7%	18.3%	14.9%	7.3%
TYPE OF SERVICE:							
Presentations	10.2%	1.3%	13.8%	15.6%	10.5%	29.9%	13.6%
Workshop	3.6%	1.0%	10.3%	10.3%	15.0%	16.1%	9.4%
Program Development	28.4%	33.8%	16.4%	0.5%	19.6%	16.1%	19.1%
Information	40.1%	40.3%	32.3%	46.9%	29.8%	10.3%	33.3%
Consultation	6.9%	18.5%	9.3%	0.9%	19.0%	3.5%	9.7%
Intervention	2.6%	0.1%	2.4%	7.1%	0.3%	0.0%	2.1%
Assessment	0.6%	0.0%	1.9%	1.8%	0.0%	1.2%	0.9%
Meeting	7.4%	3.9%	12.0%	13.0%	5.7%	23.0%	10.8%
Correspondence	0.3%	0.9%	1.5%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
PROGRAM AREA:							
Education and Prevention	61.4%	41.6%	62.5%	57.6%	30.8%	29.9%	47.3%
Employee Assistance	18.0%	0.6%	15.1%	18.8%	42.9%	24.1%	19.9%
Judicial Intervention	2.4%	0.0%	4.6%	0.5%	0.6%	3.5%	1.9%
Special Groups	6.4%	54.3%	9.7%	5.4%	9.4%	8.1%	15.5%
S.H.I.P.	3.3%	0.0%	2.1%	7.1%	4.9%	11.5%	4.8%
School Program	8.2%	3.5%	6.0%	10.7%	11.2%	23.0%	10.4%
NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	13,121	3,322	12,582	2,422	8,411	1,697	41,555
Hours of Service Provided	1,404.3	834.0	1,574.0	423.5	1,146.5	256.8	5,639.0

TOTAL ADMISSIONS TO COMMISSION FACILITIES
1980-81 THROUGH 1989-90

TOTAL ADMISSIONS TO COMMISSION FACILITIES

1980-81 THROUGH 1989-90

FACILITIES	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90
REHAB										
CAMPBELLTON	136	120	108	142	154	137	139	113	133	119
RIDGEWOOD	133	279	335	326	328	301	306	293	303	288
TOTAL	269	399	443	468	482	438	445	406	436	407
LONG TERM										
LONEWATER	87	166	154	165	188	136	140	164	185	135
TREATMENT										
CAMPBELLTON	294	287	340	422	344	345	338	369	400	390
VICTORIA	776	728	701	685	861	641	711	748	685	671
MONCTON	685	839	834	843	731	913	1014	917	858	763
NEWCASTLE	510	421	389	450	470	421	525	708	646	581
RIDGEWOOD	1218	1202	1213	1176	1037	1073	1117	1117	1124	1055
TRACADIE	300	362	362	396	405	428	396	415	406	358
EDMUNDSTON	166	196	103	380	386	310	305	360	366	384
BATHURST	220	301	274	94						
TOTAL	4169	4336	4216	4446	4234	4131	4406	4634	4485	4202
INPATIENT TOTAL	4525	4901	4813	5079	4904	4705	4991	5204	5106	4744
OUTPATIENT										
BATHURST	31	132	117	126	131	70	34	76	64	41
CAMPBELLTON	13	31	93	120	56	78	65	51	57	9
EDMUNDSTON	38	51	92	235	139	22	25	22	19	3
FREDERICTON	68	167	229	286	296	158	182	264	248	253
MONCTON	68	46	148	89	166	148	206	251	239	246
NEWCASTLE	1	39	94	63	62	39	30	62	31	61
SAINT JOHN	52	87	220	281	442	489	394	351	357	319
ST. STEPHEN	57	44	37	58	73	56	35	27	21	12
WOODSTOCK		28	42		23	38	41	33	17	10
SUSSEX				14	11	18	15	8	16	12
TRACADIE	17				51	29	20	98	77	38
BUCTOUCHE							3	33	13	3
ST QUENTIN							4	0	0	0
LONEWATER								22	10	7
SHEDIAC									19	24
OUTPATIENT TOTAL	345	625	1072	1272	1450	1145	1054	1298	1188	1038
COMBINED TOTAL	4870	5526	5885	6351	6354	5850	6045	6502	6294	5782

STATISTICAL SUMMARY: REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS - 1989-90

CENTERS	BEDS		ADMISSIONS		PATIENT DAYS		AVERAGE STAY		OCCUPANCY RATE			PER DIEM RATE
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	OVERALL	
REHABILITATION												
CAMPBELLTON R	12	2	105	14	2225	263	21.2	18.8			63.5%	$60.30
RIDGEWOOD R	30		228	60	5134	1332	22.5	22.2			72.6%	$77.29
TOTAL	44		333	74	7359	1595						
LONG TERM CARE												
LONEWATER F	46		135		13973		103.5		83.2%			$16.94
TREATMENT												
CAMPBELLTON T	4	2	316	74	2160	573	6.8	7.7	147.9%	78.5%	124.8%	$110.27
VICTORIA T	14*	4	562	109	3106	605	5.5	5.5	60.8%	41.4%	56.5%	$101.17
MONCTON T	13	7	612	151	4287	1258	7.0	8.3	90.4%	49.2%	76.0%	$114.51
NEWCASTLE T	10	5	530	51	2881	280	5.4	5.5	78.9%	15.3%	57.7%	$106.39
RIDGEWOOD T	16	4	858	197	5675	1509	6.6	7.7	97.2%	103.4%	98.4%	$92.75
TRACADIE T	6	4	296	62	1929	383	6.5	6.2	88.1%	26.3%	63.3%	$118.36
EDMUNDSTON T	8	3	305	79	2412	594	7.9	7.5	82.6%	54.3%	74.9%	$164.97
TOTAL	71	29	3479	723	22449	5203						
Prov. Treatment Averages:							6.5	6.9	86.6%	49.2%	75.8%	$115.45